[NUMB. 783.]

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

From MONDAY *May* 1st, to MONDAY *May* 8th, 1749.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE *for January*, 1749.

An Examination *of the* PRINCIPLES, *and an Enquiry into the Conduct of the two* B——RS, *in regard to the Eſtabliſhment of their Power, and the Proſecution of the War 'till the ſigning the Preliminaries.*

In a Letter to a Member of Parliament.

THIS pamphlet having already got to the 4th edition, being alſo the production of a perſon of noble rank, and highly ſupported, claims our regard; eſpecially as, by *anſwers* and *vindications*, many points of great importance may be cleared up to the ſatisfaction, or expoſed to the reſentment of the people.

The writer begins with obſerving to his friend, the motives of their inattention to publick buſineſs for *the four laſt years*. 'Wearied, *ſays he*, with an oppoſition of 20 years, diſappointed by the impotence of thoſe, upon whoſe prudence we rely'd, to obtain ſome advantage for the nation, from the ſucceſs of that oppoſition; betrayed by the new leaders, under whom we liſted the ſecond time, and duped by the affected candor and moderation of the *two men*, who have ſince improved every weakneſs, and all the wickedneſs of this age, to the eſtabliſhment of their own abſolute and unconſtitutional power,—I would have retired, but was by my affairs confined to this capital; where I have daily ſeen ſome new apoſtacy in private men, ſome new impoſition on the publick, and ſome new inſult on———.'—— I was ſoon thoroughly convinc'd, that we have fatally imputed the original of all our preſent misfortunes, to a falſe cauſe; aſcribed that to a want of integrity, which proceeded only from a want of power in our firſt leaders; not ariſing from their folly, or their fault; but created by yourſelf, by me, by the whole nation, blinded by the infamous miſrepreſentations, and treacherous profeſſions of a few falſe and intereſted men, to whom we reſigned our underſtanding at that time.'——He next blames that abſurd conduct, which, after procuring the adminiſtration to be put into the hands of able men, who changed the pacific ſcheme, induced his m——y and the parliament to purſue the national plan; left thoſe men of a ſudden, rendered them incapable of doing any thing farther, and finally abandoned them to the groundleſs rage and unjuſt averſion of the people. 'I have ſeen, *ſays he*, that averſion managed with ſuch villainy and art, as to become a firm ſupport to a profligate adminiſtration; who, by means of that, and that alone, have eſtabliſhed themſelves in a kind of power, unknown in this, and, I might add, in any other kingdom; running every length of inſolence and oppreſſion; impudently counter acting, backwards and forwards, again and again, every principle they had formerly profeſſed, juſt as it might ſerve the temporary purpoſes of their own ambition and ſecurity; conſuming the ſtrength and ſubſtance of the nation in a war, which they *purpoſely* rendered unſucceſsful, becauſe it was not *their own war*;—concluding that war with an in——— p—e, which they have wilfully made precarious, ſhameful, and deſtructive, in the ſingle view to diſcredit the meaſures of their rival.

'I have ſeen theſe men uninterrupted in this wicked courſe; and I ſtill ſee you, and all mankind, ſubmiſſive to all this; tame, abject, paſſive, with your eyes but half open to your condition; ſtupidly inſenſible of the miſery you have undergone, or the ruin that muſt enſue; and to this hour doubtful, whether any oppoſition ſhould be made, or any endeavours uſed, to redeem the nation out of this bondage, or to reſcue your ſ——n out of the hands of thoſe treacherous ſervants, who have taken him c—pt—e in his cl——t, and ſtill detain him priſoner on his t——e.'

A moſt heavy charge! to maintain it he gives ſuch a deduction of facts, as opens the whole ſecret of m——— management ſince the removal of the Earl of ORFORD.

He affirms that the two b———rs had long endeavour'd to betray that miniſter, and, by *that merit* (with which the public were not then acquainted) recommended themſelves as coadjutors to the oppoſition. 'They had played their parts ſo well, as to conceal 'that fact from the major part of his friends. They ſecured his '——, upon the change, as neceſſary in his councils to balance the 'weight of his new miniſter. They had very early ſown ſo great 'a jealouſy between the different parties of the oppoſition, by treating ſeparately with them *all*, that they ſoon became too ſtrong 'to be removed by *any*: And they acted at firſt with ſo *prudent* a 'ſubmiſſion to the new miniſter, that he was ſcarce *deſirous* to remove them.—They profeſſed in the c—b—t the ſame zeal, to 'purſue the ſame meaſures, and promiſed to ſupport them with 'all the influence they had: In a word, they then exerciſed upon 'the ———, and upon the new miniſter, the ſame talents of impoſition and deceit, as they have ſince done upon every individual, 'who has fallen in their way; upon every party, in their turn; & 'at length, upon the whole nation.—By theſe means they were 'ſuffered to remain in the ſame ſtations which they held before the 'change.'

He proceeds to inform us, 'that as ſucceſs in the war began early 'to appear, by the diſunion of *Pruſſia* and *Saxony* from *France*, 'the conqueſt of *Bavaria*, and the expulſion of the *French* armies 'out of *Germany*, they foreſaw that the new miniſter and his meaſures would gain credit both with the people and the king.'—From this time, therefore, he repreſents them as labouring, by arts of all kinds, to render both the war and the miniſter odious to the nation, as proceeding, 'with the utmoſt indecency and rage, to improve 'the heats and prejudices of the people to a perſonal attack on the '——himſelf; in ſhort, as the ſecret authors of all the invectives 'againſt *H——r*, the *H———n* troops, and *H——n* intereſts, with which the Nation was at that time inflamed. He deſcribes them as beginning to oppoſe in the c—b—t, by 'obſtructing, 'thwarting, and diſputing every meaſure of the war, which they had 'flattered his———, and aſſured their collegues in the beginning, 'they were equally determined to ſupport.'

This oppoſition, which at firſt was little regarded, became at laſt ſo troubleſome as to cauſe in his m——— a diſlike of them, and favour to *G——lle* and *B—b*. 'The obſtruction of the means of pacification, propoſed by the Emperor at *Hanau*, and in which both 'his ******* and L— C—— would have willingly concurred (and by which 30 millions might have been ſaved, beſides thouſands of 'lives) is aſcribed, to theſe b——rs in c———l here at home (and 'alſo thoſe of *Worms*).' If this be true, we have hitherto been taught to form a very wrong judgment of the firſt of theſe tranſactions. But our author all along repreſents his heroes as artfully concealing themſelves in all unpopular meaſures, and procuring the odium to be thrown on other ſhoulders, not reſpecting even his m——— which perſonality, *&c.* to the family, encouraged the attempt from the Pretender and *France*.

When this diſingenuous conduct came to be underſtood, and the r——l regard towards them was viſible on the wane, they united more cloſely with the *Broadbottoms*, 'whom they privately excited 'to ridicule the fear of an invaſion, to revile the ****'s family and 'anceſtors, to make new motions againſt the *Hanoverians*, and for 'recalling our national troops;' (which, he ſays, was done by *P*— and others in one houſe, and the E. of —— in the other)—his m——'s meſſage of the preparation for invaſion ridiculed, and every man inſulted, who ſuppoſed that one man in *Britain* would join that cauſe.——— To theſe b——rs it is attributed, that a

ſquadron

was not timely sent to the *E. Indies*, which might have prevented what was done by M. *de la Bourdonnaye*: that *Matthews* and *Lestock* were ranked in command, against the sense of the new part of 'the administration; the furious malignity that pursued the former 'and the unwarrantable means used to protect the latter.' In a word it is charged to their account that marshal *Wade*, with an army of 36,000 men, superior to the *French*, did nothing in 1744; that Count *Saxe* (who had but 38,000, the rest being detach'd to oppose Pr. *Charles* on the *Rhine*) was not attacked, as the generals proposed; and that artillery was wanting to form any siege, tho' the sieges both of *Maubeuge* and *Landrecy* were proposed in the army; and that a train, the finest we ever sent abroad, lay only at *Ostend*.

'The b———rs would not suffer one piece to be brought up: the 'war was not their measure; they had foretold, it would be un-'successful; and, in order to make their words good, they had 'resolved, that unsuccessful it should be.' They find means, however, artfully to throw the blame on the *Dutch*, who would not readily pay their quota of the expence.

The measures and views of these men are now supposed to be seen thro', and his m———'s dislike of them so great, that they were on the point of being abandon'd, when joining openly with the *Broadbottoms*, even with one man who had been avowedly in the interest of the Pretender, they resolved, 'as they could not 'work upon the inclinations of their s———n, to govern by his 'fears; and, upon the same principles, as they could not hope to 'establish their authority over the people, by any longer delusion 'of their understandings, to confirm it by the proudest and most in-'solent demonstration of their power.

'Nothing else, says our author, can account for the irre-'gular and unprecedented manner, in which these men were 'introduced to him:——they were introduced in publick, in a 'body; not by the proper officers about the ——'s per-'son, always in waiting for that purpose; but by one of the 'b———rs himself, with all the pomp and ostentation that could 'attend the glory of a triumph:—standing, like a pr—t—ct—r 'at the elbow of an infant K——; bloated with pride, purpled and 'inflam'd with the inward workings of those various passions, which 'may be supposed to agitate a man in the very act and execution of 'such a measure.—To look back upon this event, and to know that 'his m——— endured it, that the nation connived at it, and that 'no fatal confusion immediately followed from it, is a matter of 'astonishment to us, the living witnesses of this conduct, and will 'surpass the comprehension of all mankind, who shall hereafter 'read the story of these times.'——Why a proceeding of so shocking a nature was not resented, *he tells us*, was, because the people saw no person in whom they could confide; and, being so often disappointed, were at a loss as to facts and characters.

[*The Remainder in our next.*]

CHARLES-TOWN, April 24.

Yesterday Morning the Honourable *Edward Fenwicke*, Esq; embark'd on board his Majesty's Ship *Aldborough*, commanded by Capt. *George Darby*, which sail'd the same day for *England*.

At the same Time sail'd on a Cruize, his Majesty's Ship *Arundel*, commanded by Capt. *Reynolds*.

And this Morning the Honourable *Benjamin Whitaker*, Esq; Chief Justice of this Province, embark'd on board the Billander *Molly*, Capt. *Richard Watts*, bound for *Poole*.

By a Vessel from *Providence*, we have advice, that a *French* Guarde de Côte has lately taken two Vessels belonging to that Island, and carried them into a Port on *Hispaniola*; where the master and Crew of one of them were confin'd in Goal.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd Inwards.*

Ship Elizabeth, Jacob Remington, from Bourdeaux.
Ship Elizabeth, Robert Farrier, from Lisbon.
Schooner Friendship, Andrew McCorkhall, and
Schooner Elizabeth, William Hume, from St. Augustine.
Schooner Georgia Packet, Isaac Colcock, from New-York.
Schooner Little Betsey, William Snelling, from Providence.
Schooner Walker, William Vernon, from Frederica.

Entered Outwards.

Brigt. Infant John, Robert Patterson, for London.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Eagle, John Gafney, to Fyal.
Snow Chatty, William Reed, and
Billander Molly, Richard Watts, to Poole.
Sloop Elizabeth, John Warrin, to Rhode-Island.

EXPORTED from this Place, since the first of November 1748.

Of the Growth and Manufacture of this Province.

Rice, 32,692 Barrels.	Turpentine, 1,691 Barrels.
Pitch, 2,389 Barrels.	Deer-Skins, 255 Hhds.
Tar, 1,784 Barrels.	Indico, 59,677 *lb.*

PRICE CURRENT at CHARLES-TOWN,

(Of the Country Growth and Manufacture.)

By the Barrel.

Beef, 7 *l.*
Pork, 10 *l.*
Rice per Cent. 3 *l.*
Pitch 55 *s.*
Tar, 50 *s.*
Turpentine, 10 *s.* to 12 *s.* 6
Rozin, 8 *s.*

By the Pound.

Indigo, 15, 17 *s.* 6, & 20 *s.*
Deer-Skins, 12 to 15 *s.*
Green hides, 20, 30 & 35 *s.*
Tann'd Leather, 2 *s.* 10 *d.* to 3 *s.*

By the Thousand.

Pipe Staves, 30 *l.*
Hogshead ditto, 20 *l.*
Barrel ditto, white Oak, 8 *l.*
Ditto, red Oak, 7 *l.*
Bricks, 5 *l.*
Cypress Shingles, 3 *l.* 10

By the Hundred Feet.

Featheredge Boards, 37 *s.* 6
Pine Inch Boards, 40 to 45 *s.*
Cypress ditto, 3 *l.* 10 *s.*
Pine Timber, 3 *l.* to 3 *l.* 10
Pine Scantling, 3 *l.*
Pine Plank, 3 *l.* to 3 *l.* 10
Cypress ditto, 7 *l.* 10, to 11 *l.*

By the Bushel.

Corn, 12 *s.* 6
Pease, 12 *s.* 6

(Of Foreign Growth and Manufacture.)

By the *Hogshead.*

Jamaica Rum, 25 *s.* per Gal.
Barbados ditto, 20 *s.*
Antigua ditto, 20 *s.*
Montserrat ditto, 20 *s.*
St. Kitt's ditto, 20 *s.*
New-England ditto, 14 *s.*
Melasses, 8 to 10 *s.*

By the *Pipe.*

Madera Wine, 80 to 95 *l.*

By the *Barrel.*

Flour, 7 *l.* 10 per Ct.
Ship Biscuit, 5 *l.*
Brown ditto, 7 *l.* 10
Muscovado Sugar, 6 to 10 *l.*

By the *Chest.*

Bohea Tea, 35 *s.* to 40
Green ditto, 4 *l.*
Hyson ditto, 7 to 10 *l.*

By the 100 Weight.

Gun-Powder, 35 *l.*
Bar Iron, 10 *l.*
English single refin'd Sugar, per lb. 6 *s.* 6
Ditto double refin'd, 8 *s.* 0
Ditto treble refin'd, 9 *s.* 0
American single refin'd, 6 *s.* 0
Black Pepper, 12 *s.* 6
Coffee, 7 *s.* 6

By the *Quarter Cask.*

Middling Bread, 50 *s.*
White ditto, 55 *s.*
Milk ditto, 3 *l.*
Butter ditto, 3 *l.* 10

By 50 or 100 *Bushels.*

Fine Salt, 7 *s.* 6 per Bush.
Coarse Salt, 12 *s.* 6

By the *Thousand.*

Slate, 7 to 8 *l.*
Tiles,

By the *Hundred* Feet.

Mahogany Plank, 27 *l.* 10

By the Ton.

Brazilietto Wood, 30 *l.*

EXCHANGE at LONDON, 725 to 730 *per Cent.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ THESE are to give Notice, that on Friday the 19th Day of this Instant *May*, in the Court-Room at the House of Mr. *Thomas Blythe*, will be Raffled for, according to Subscription, that Plantation on *Charles-Town* Neck which lately belonged to *John Mackenzie* Vintner, with a large commodious Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Wash-House, Store-House, Stable and Chair-House, and other Out-Houses, a good Fish-Pond, Orchard, and sundry other Conveniences.—The Subscribers are desired to give their Attendance on that Day at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, to throw their several Chances; and those who cannot attend, must appoint others to throw for them: And if any of the Subscribers shall not attend, nor appoint others to throw for them, then Notice is hereby given, that some Person present will be chosen for that Purpose by a Majority of the Company.—This will be necessary to prevent Delay, for as every Subscriber's Name with the Number of his Chance will be wrote upon a Piece of Paper and put into a Box, to be drawn by a Boy, and as the Chances must be raffled for in the Order they are drawn, the whole Raffle will be delayed by Non-attendance of Subscribers or others for them, unless some Person in either of these Cases be chosen to throw their Chances.

N.B. The Subscription not being entirely full, any Person inclinable to subscribe, may do it at the House of Mr. Blythe.—The Plantation is put up at £. 4000.—200 Chances are proposed at £. 20 each.

JUST IMPORTED in the laſt Ship from *Hull*, and to be ſold very cheap by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore on the bay, *viz.* all ſorts and ſizes of pewter diſhes, plates, chamber potts, porringers, tea-potts, large cups, ditto with covers, braſs and copper ſkillets, ſtands, candleſticks, ſnuffers, ladles, coffee pots, braſs cocks and kettles, all ſorts of earthen ware, crown glaſs in ſheets and cut into all ſizes, cables from 12 inches downwards, and all other ſorts and ſizes of cordage for compleatly rigging ſhips and pettiaugua's, with ſpunyarn, marline, twine and oakum, all ſorts of cutlery and hard ware, beſt *ſcotch* ſnuff, womens ſilk, callimanco and everlaſting ſhoes, mens leather ſhoes and pumps, charming *Hull* ale in bottles and caſks of all ſizes, fine vinegar, fine *Cheſhire* cheeſe, and ſundry other goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon. *Thomas Reaſton.*

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber's plantation at *Stono*, about a month ago, a negro fellow named *Jack*, lately belonging to Mr. *Robert Thorpe* (and was his driver) and formerly to Mr. *Pendarvis* deceaſed; he is a middle aged tall negro, very ſenſible, and ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, is very expert in hunting, and is pretty well ſtock'd with cloaths. Whoever brings him to the ſaid plantation, the work-houſe, or to me in *Charles-Town*, ſhall have 10 l. reward, beſides lawful charges.

Rawlins Lowndes.

TO BE SOLD for ready Money, at public vendue, in *Charles-Town*, on friday the 26th inſtant *May*, a valuable plantation on *Wadmelaw-Iſland*, belonging lately to *Hugh Chryſtie*, containing 300 acres, with a good dwelling-houſe underpin'd with brick, a barn, kitchen and dairy, a very good orchard with variety of fruits, a very good ſet of indico vats, with 4 dams already made for holding back water, by

Rawlins Lowndes, Pr.M.

RUN AWAY, a ſhort ſmall yellowiſh negro woman, named *Molly*, formerly belonged to *Iſrael Deveaux* deceas'd, and now to Mrs. *Elizabeth Timothy*, very well known in *Charles-Town*. Whoever ſecures her in the work-houſe, ſhall have a ſufficient reward, on applying to the printer.

A good Cook is wanted on Hire. Enquire of the printer.

BROUGHT to the Work-Houſe.

Two run away Negro Men, one belonging to Mr. *Bruce*, the other to Mrs. *D'Arques*.

Adam, a run away Negro Fellow, ſpeaks very bad *Engliſh*, and ſays he belongs to one *Paine*.

Two run away Negro Men, one belonging to Mr. *Bellinger*, the other to Mr. *Benniſon*.

JUST IMPORTED in the *Jenny, Hugh Paterſon* maſter, from *Glaſgow*, an aſſortment of *ſcots* checks, white linnens, oznabrugs, bag holland, white and brown thread ſtockings, brown and ſtrip'd hollands, bed ticks, plaid, diaper, *iriſh* linnen, mens ſaddles and houſings, mens and womens ſhoes, *ſcots* thread, linnen handkerchiefs, ſingle and double refined ſugars, felt hats, cordage and ſail cloth, *ſcots* coals, and ſundry other goods, to be ſold on very reaſonable terms, by the ſaid maſter, at his ſtore on Mr. *Motte*'s wharff.

TO BE SOLD, the remainder of a leaſe of 43 years and a half yet to come, of a peice of ground, being part of a lot held of the elders of the *French* church, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of *King-ſtreet* in *Charles-Town*, on which is a very good brick dwelling houſe, a brick kitchen and ſtore; there is a very good garden with other conveniences, ſubject to the rent only of *two Pounds, thirteen ſhillings, & ſeven Pence Sterling per Annum*. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with Mrs. *Angel Harden* on *Charles-Town* neck, or with Mr. *Edward Richardſon* in *Charles-Town*, and know the conditions of the ſale.

A dark brown Horſe, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder ſomething like ✤, his off hind foot white, with a hanging maine and long ſwitch tail, is ſtray'd into the ſubſcriber's plantation at *Gooſe-Creek*. The owner may have him again of *Mary Smith.*

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CHOICE MADEIRA WINE juſt imported in the *Carolina*, Capt. *Harris*, to be ſold by *Robert Pringle*, & Comp.

STRAY'D off *Charles-Town* Green, on the beginning of *April* laſt, a ſorrel horſe, about 14 hands high and 6 years old, with a large round brand on the mounting ſhoulder, and a B in the middle, or ſome ſuch mark: He is a ſtrong trotting horſe, juſt made for a draught, did formerly belong to Mr. *Mathew Beard* and laſt to Mr. *Morgan Sabb*. Whoever brings him to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. *Alexander Macaulay* in *Charles-Town*, ſhall have 5 *l.* reward. *John Murray.*

N.B. Being to leave the province in 3 weeks at fartheſt, theſe are to inform all perſons indebted to me, that their bonds, notes and accompts are directly to be put in ſuit: Such as chooſe to ſave themſelves trouble and additional expences, are required to pay their reſpective accompts to myſelf whilſt here, and in my abſence to Doct. *William Briſbane*, Mr. *George Murray*, or Mr. *Alexander Macaulay*, in whoſe cuſtody my books and papers are to be left, with full power to tranſact all my affairs.

TO BE SOLD *at public vendue, by the* lawful vendue maſter, on Thurſday the 11th of this inſtant *May*, at the *New-Market* on the bay, about 10 o'clock in the morning, to the higheſt bidder, all the real eſtate of the late *James Vellnux*, *viz.*

Part of a lot in *Broad-ſtreet*, almoſt over againſt dr. *Martini's*, about 19 feet 2 inches in breadth, & 208 feet in depth, with a good brick houſe upon it, two ſtory high, two good rooms in each ſtory, with a garret, kitchen, an oven, two ſtores, and a long garden, &c.

And another part of a lot, up the path, known by the ſign of the *bear*, joining the land late Mr. *Anderſon's*, about 35 feet broad, (as it is now fenc'd in) and 454 feet deep, with a good dwelling-houſe upon it, two ſtory high, two good large rooms with a chimney in each, two garrets with fire-places, and a pidgeon-houſe over them, a kitchen, oven, ſtable, chaiſe houſe, and ſeveral other conveniences, and a long garden behind them.

The conditions of the ſale are, half of the ſum to be paid upon the ſigning of the writings, and the other half in one year after, with intereſt, giving good ſecurity.

N.B. Both houſes are ready to be entered immediately, except one room in the laſt mention'd houſe up the path which cannot be vacant before the 14th inſtant.

Any perſon deſirous to ſee or purchaſe either of the premiſes, may treat with *Francis Guichard*, Executor.

The above ſale was to have been on the 25th paſt, but was put off on account of the rain that fell that day.

TO BE SOLD for ready Money, a very good and neat houſe-wench, that can cook, waſh, and iron very well, and bake biſket and bread, with her daughter, a good ſeamſtreſs. Enquire of Mrs. *Stewart* in one of Col. *Prioleau*'s tenements in *Friend-ſtreet*, who will inform and ſhew the purchaſer to make thoſe little biſkets ſhe lately ſold about town.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a negro wench named *Maria*, with her daughter *Tinar* about 10 years old, formerly belonged to Mr. *Champneys*, and afterwards to Mr. *Croſby*; the wench had on a green ſtuff gown, an old red cloak and oznabrug ſhift, and the girl a ſtrip'd linnen gown. Whoever ſecures them in the work-houſe, or brings them to Mr. *Manigault*'s in *Charles-Town*, ſhall have 4 *l.* reward from *Thomas Aſhby.*

TO BE SOLD, ſundry goods, choice houſhold furniture, beds, *&c.* ſeveral good houſe-wenches, and a chair, alſo a very good cook-wench to be hired, belonging to a gentleman lately gone off the province. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may have further information from *John Boſnett.*

STRAY'D into my Fields, a brown bay mare, mark'd HH in one on the off ſhoulder; a black horſe, mark'd on the off ſhoulder ▽ and buttock with a quoil'd ſnake; and an old bay mare, a great fence-breaker, branded on the near ſhoulder *S*, and buttock ⊕. The owners muſt apply to *John Colleton*, Eſq; at *Fair-Lawns*. Where any one may be ſupplied with GOOD INDICO SEED.

At CLIFFORD'S-INN in King-ſtreet, Charleſtown, *Man and Horſe may depend on being well entertain'd, by* John Clifford.